PHILBIN, SPERMAN & MENERS On February 26 the following letter was received from the Attorney-General by Philbin, Beekman & Menken, counsel f or

"February 26, 1908. Messra. Philbin, Beekman & Menken, 52 William Street, New York.

"DEAR SIRS: Replying to your letters of the 25th and 28th inst. regarding a proposition concerning the liquidation of the Oriental Bank, it will be impossible for me to give you any opinion regarding the plan proposed before I have conferred with the Superintendent of Banks, who has not been in the city this week and who, I learn, is not expected here before to-morrow. I will take up the matter with him at the earliest oppor-"Attorney-General."

"It will be noticed that the Attorney General in his letter stated that he would take up the plan of liquidation of the bank with the Superintendent of Banks. He, however, saw fit to move, as we are in-formed, for the appointment of receivers without consultation of any kind with the Banking Department, thereby frustrating the efforts of the directors of the Oriental Bank to provide for the immediate pay-ment of its depositors, which would have been an accomplished fact by this time had e seen fit to act.

Should the receivers be allowed to con tinue in possession of the assets of the bank the depositors will be compelled to submit to delay in payment of their deposits instead of receiving the same immediately.

"Gen. Brayton Ives, president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, has author-ized us to state that the Metropolitan Trust Company has funds on hand for the payment in full of the depositors of the Oriental Bank, and that the same are ready and have been ready for a week for such purposes. In the panic last fall the run on the Oriental was occasioned by the fact that R. W. Jones, Jr., then its president, figured n some of the transactions in which the Borough Bank of Brooklyn and the International Trust Company were concerned. The bank was obliged to ask assistance of the Clearing House and received as-

sistance throughout the panic, the Clearing House examiners finding it entirely solvent. Mr. Jones resigned as president Mr. Jones resigned as president, and Hugh Kelly of the coffee house of Hugh kelly & Co. undertook the task of realizing on the bank's assets and meeting what ever claims were made upon it by depositors. Mr. Kelly and his associates were having good success in this business when the suspensions of the National Bank of North America, the Mechanics and Traders, which was located close to the Oriental, and the New Amsterdam National started

a vigorous run on his bank. The Oriental was the last of the four banks to suspend. At the time of its susrension there was outstanding an offer from important Clearing House banks to provide \$1,000,000 in cash on the transfer of certain collateral and the individual guarantees of directors. The offer was considered throughout the last day of the run on the bank, but one or two of the direc-tors considered themselves restrained from making an individual guarantee, and in any event it was evident that the \$1,000,000 would be exhausted the next day, the run having attained such great notoriety and having attracted, especially in the Bowery Branch, such a large number of the bank's

On the date of suspension the bank had oustanding deposits of \$4,465,597, a surplus of \$788,810, an unimpaired capital of \$750,000 and resources of \$7,750,000. At one time it had \$2,410,000 of Clearing House certificates outstanding. These were reduced by \$1,000,000 at the time of the suspension.

The statement of the Oriental Bank as sublished on Fabruary 2 after its close was published on February 2, after its close, was

Demand loans				2.3						*		67				\$2,070,109
Time loans																772 941
Bills discounted																3 146 335
Bonds and mortgag	GW.	600		1)		*	9 4	+		ä	4	4. 4			1.0	2,500
Stocks and bonds.																
Real estate												٠,	ı,	į.		93,100
Construction accoun	11															35,000
Overdrafts.																
Cash																
(ash items							* 1		2.CW	·e		- 1			- 4	16,429
Exchanges										ä					- 8	104,228
Due from banks																362,524
Judgment owned									- 1		OT)				7.7	7.238
ruoginem owned	-								+ >			. ,			1.9	1 100
i nited States custo																
Time from Surety Co	MI	78	n	У.												42,000
meal emake account																27.684
Items in transit.																275
A SECULIAR DESIGNATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN T																410
780-1-1																** *** ***
Total															-	\$7,750,713
Capital stock																\$750,000
thie depositors.																
L'en mai et ativat de marche									40.00	- 4	*	9 1		*		13
I npaid dividends				K 6	ж.		(0.7)	(((0.3	- 12		b 1	0.0	,9	< 0	13
Due Clearing House			10		100		10.0	ce	w. 1				0.70		-	1,751,361
Surplus															-	783,810

.\$7,750,713 Negotiations for a resumption of business were begun soon after the bank suspended For several weeks they were conducted with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. On the abandonment of this plan a similar procedure was undertaken with the Metropolitan Trust Company. The plan for the liquidation of the bank by the latter concern had been very well perfected. It embraced the transfer of the entire assets of the bank to the trust company, an indiof the bank to the trust company, an indi-vidual guarantee by the directors to the amount of \$500,000 and the prompt pay-ment of all the depositors. The book value of the stock was estimated at \$207 a share by the State banking examiners and the directors consented to sign the bond en-

Gen. Brayton Ives, president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, authorized the statement last night that the trust company stood ready to pay off all depositors and that prior to the application for a preceivership, all the arrangements had receivership all the arrangements had been perfected to that end. Nothing re-mained except the formal execution of the papers, which was to have been accom-plished to-day but which now apparently is impossible

In default of a statement from Mr. Jackson himself last night bankers who were consulted in regard to his action could One was but two explanations. that he had in mind a statute provid ing that a trust company cannot make a loan in excess of a certain percentage of its capital and surplus—a law which might be construed to prevent the Metropolitan Trust from loaning money on the Oriental's assets. The other was that a trust company is-forbidden to take over an insolvent institution. Both of these contentions, it was argued, were mere technical excuses. All of the interested parties were anxious last night to know just how the Attorney-General would explain his

"It was a complete surprise to me," said Hugh Kelly, the former president, "and I am at a loss to account for it. As far as I know none of the directors, stockholders or depositors had the slightest knowledge of the proceedings."

In his application to the court Attorney-

General Jackson alleged that the liabilities of the bank were \$6,000,000, that there were not sufficient funds to permit the payment of depositors in full and that the bank was insolvent. was insolvent. An order to show cause why the receivership should not be made permanent is returnable March 24. The permanent is returnable March 24. The

ARMY TO GET MORE PAY. Honse Adopts a Rule Making the Amend-

ment in Order. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The adoption of a special rule by the House of Representatives to-day made it possible to consider the provisions for increasing the pay of enlisted men and non-commissioned officers of the army, stricken out of the Appropria-tions bill yesterday on a point of order, and they were restored without opposition. Armotion to appropriate \$1,000,000 for joint manœuvres between the army and militia this year failed by the narrow margin of one vote. Objection was urged against the appropriation for the reason that the Regular army in the opinion of Mr. Hull, would be fully engaged this year in putting into shape 25,000 raw recruits expected to flock in by reason of the increased pay and because the plan of manœuvres framed by

amendment was rejected-59 to 80 A Kansas District Indorses Taft. F PARSONS, Kan., Feb. 28.-Secretary Taft was indorsed for President by the Republicans of the Third Congress district this afternoon. H. B. Stevens and Senator W. S. Fitzpatrick were named as delegates to the national convention.

the military officials contemplated these manceuvres once only in three years. The

PROVIDED IN FOWLER BILL, RE-PORTED TO THE HOUSE. Credit Currency Governed by Banking Capital and Deposits, With Provision

culation-Country Divided Into Zones. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 -A radical change in the present money system of the United States is proposed in the Fowler credit currency bill, which was ordered reported to the House to-day by the Committee on Banking and Currency. The vote of the committee in ordering the bill reported was 11 to 6. Some of the members who supported it in committee reserved the right to oppose it in whole or in part on the floor of the House. Chairman Fowler of the committee and author of the bill will have charge of the measure when it comes up for

"Under the bill the United States is divided into twenty commercial zones, with a note redemption agency in each zone. All the banks redeeming their notes at any one agency elect a board of managers for their commercial zone, consisting of nine mempers, who have entire charge of the examination and supervision of the banks in that

consideration. The report on the bill is

commercial zone. "The chairman of each board of managers is a Deputy Comptroller of the Currency. These boards of managers meet at once every month. The Deputy Comptrollers of the twenty commercia! zones meet at least every six months, with the Comptroller of the Currency acting as chairman, for the purpose of consulting and advising each other. It will be observed that the structure of this organization is based upon that of our State and Federal Government.

"National banks are authorized First, o take out bank notes for issue and circulation without depositing Government bonds; second, to guarantee depositors; third, to act as executor, administrator, guardian and trustee: fourth, to examine and supervise their banks through their own examiners.

"In place of the present outstanding Government bond secured notes the anks will have the right to take out for ssue and circulation bank notes equal to the capital of the bank, the same being protected by gold reserve in amount as now provided by law for deposits, and their payment will be guaranteed by a de-posit in the United States Treasury of a und approximating \$700,000,000.
"If at any time the business interests of

the country should require it in any locality subject to the approval of the board of managers of the respective districts any ank may take out an additional amount

of notes equal to its capital.

"At the time of taking out bank notes for issue and circulation a bank shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States an amount of gold coin or its equivalent equal to 5 per cent. of its average deposits or the preceding six months and also 5 per cent. of the bank notes it takes out.

is assumed that the total deposits will be at least \$13,000,000,000 and that the total note issue will be at least \$1,000,000,000 ms ing in all \$14,000,000,000, 5 per cent. of which is \$700,000,000.

"As soon as the amount in the guaranty

fund arising from the deposit therein of 5 per cent. of the note issues and 5 per cent. of the deposits shall reach the sum of \$25,000,000 all bonds now held by the Government to secure its deposits with national banks shall be returned to the respective banks owning them, and the banks shall thereupon begin to pay to the Government on its deposits interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, the same being payable semi-annually. All Government deposits shall be equi-

tably distributed throughout the United States and no deposit with any national bank shall exceed 50 per cent. of its capital. The Government shall receive in pay-ment for its dues national bank notes or the checks or drafts of solvent national banks and shall pay all its own obligations by check or draft on national banks. It shall deposit from day to day all of its receipts in national banks precisely as any business house does.

"All expense attaching to the transmis-

sion of any bank note by the holder thereof to a redemption agency is paid by the

"No bank is allowed to pay more than 2 per cent. on any account subject to check. The rates of interest to be allowed in the several redemption districts on time cer-tificates shall be determined by the manager f the respective districts

The respective districts.

As soon as the amount of the accumulations in the guaranty fund from income reaches the sum of \$25,000,000 the balance remaining on the first days of January and July of each year, after pay-January and July of each year, area paying all expenses, shall be used to convert the I nited States notes into gold certificates. The result will be that the demand debt of the Government, amounting to \$200,000,000, will be paid out of the taxes on circulation and interest on Government deposits held by the banks.

"It is the confident belief of the committee that by the enactment of this measure all the fundamental defects or weakness in our financial and currency practice will be eliminated and that we shall have, all things considered, the very best banking system in the world instead of the very worst. To delay this important work any longer means still greater and continued commercial disaster, and in case of a great war a complete breakdown of our national credit and all the ruinous consequences that follow in its train."

Salvador Ratifles Peace Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The State Department received a despatch to-day saying that Salvador had ratified the treaties adopted at the Central American Peace Conference held in this city several months ago. This is the third Central American republic to ratify the treaties. Nicaragua and Costa Rica having already notified the State Department of their ratification of the conventions.

\$3,000,000 to Extend Pneumatic Tube Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Representative Waldo of Brooklyn to-day introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the extension of pneumatic tube postal service in New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and other cities where it is now es-

however, are \$2 to \$3 less.

LILLEY'S CHARGES FAIL.

Committee of Washington Correspondents Reseinds Order Suspending Two Men. Washington, Feb. 28.—The Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives held a meeting to-day, but did not take up the resolution of Representative Lilley of Connecticut for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the conduct for Keeping Government Cash in Cirof the Holland Boat Company and the Electric Boat Company in connection with past and proposed legislation in Congress.

Mr. Lilley has gone to Connecticut. The standing committee of Washington orrespondents made its report to-day on its investigation of allegations by Mr. Lilley that two members of the press gaieries had been employed by the Electric Boat Company. In its report the com-mittee says that these two newspaper men were suspended from press gallery privileges because they had been quoted in newspapers as admitting that they had performed certain "publicity work" for the Washington attorney of the Electric Boat Company. The committee says that Mr. Lilley failed to sustain the charge,

"He offered no evidence to sustain it. At the request of the standing committee he made an oral statement to it on Monday, February 24. This was taken down stenographically, with the understanding that then transcribed typewritten copies of would be given to the standing committee or its use and information and for the use and information of [naming the two accused newspaper men], but not for publication. Vednesday the committee received from Mr. Lilley a signed communication marked 'confidential,' which was not identical with the oral statement he made to the committee on Monday. Much that he had said and the most important part, so far as the purposes of the standing committee were concerned, had been omitted altogether and some quite irrelevant matter The committee's experience with

Mr. Lilley was quite unsatisfactory."
The committee tells of having before it several persons who were understood to possess information bearing on the charges and had before it also the accused men. 'As a result of these hearings," says the committee, "the committee unanimously decided to rescind the order of suspension the cases of [naming the two accused

newspaper men]."

The committee in taking this action says that it does not hold that the two correspondents were blameless. It says that it is unanimously of the opinion that they were indiscreet in their relations with the Washington attorney of the Electric Boat Com-pany. The committee says that the two accused correspondents accepted money from the attorney of the Electric Boat Com-pany during the recess of Congress for writing and distributing articles pertaining to submarine boats and for personal services not in the line of their regular newspaper connections. The opinion is expressed by the committee that if these services had been performed while Congress was in session the two accused newspaper men would be liable to exclusion from the press The committee then takes up an allegation

The committee then takes up an allegation of Mr. Lilley in regard to another newspaper correspondent. This correspondent, the committee says, was mentioned by Mr. Lilley as having been "passed along to him in gossip" as an employee of the Electric Boat Company. Mr. Lilley withdrew his allegation regarding this correspondent and in his oral statement to the committee expressed much regret for the error into which he had been led by his unnamed informant. The committee adds:

formant. The committee adds:
"The correspondent in question, at his
own request, was heard by the committee and stated in the most positive and sweep-ing terms that he had never had any relation or connection with the Electric Boat Company of New Jersey. The standing committee is convinced that this is the truth and that Mr. Lilley did a great injustice to the correspondent in including his name among those that had been "passed along to him in gossip' as an employee of the Electric Boat Company."

HEARING ON NINE HOUR LAW. Railroads Plead for Extension of Time

Within Which to Comply With It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Hearing was continued to-day before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the matter of the application of various railroads for an extension of time within which to comply telegraphers' nine hour law Hilary A. Herbert, former Secretary Navy, representing the Seaboard Air Line, pleaded for an extension of time on the grounds of the inability of the company by reason of its financial condition to meet reason of its financial condition to meet afford, he said, to incur additional operating

expenses.

Replying to a statement made yesterday by Mr. Dillard, representing the Union Pacific, H. B. Perham, chief of the Railway Telegraphers Union, said that he had received information from points along the Union Pacific at which Mr. Dillard had said it was impossible to accommodate addi-tional men to the effect that accommodations were available. He called up E. L. Stump to corroborate his statement. F. A. Delano, representing the Wabash, made an appeal for an extension on the ground of financial inability to meet the

equirements of the law. Lucian Cooke of the Norfolk and Western made a plea similar to that made by Mr. Herbert for the Seaboard Air Line. His Herbert for the Seaboard Air Line. His road, he said, was not asking favors of the commission, but in view of the fact that Congress had vested the power in the commission to deal with the subject he was presenting the railroad's side of the case. N. B. Maher, managing vice-president of the road, testified to the financial inability of the company to meet the requirements. W. M. Duncan, representing the Wheeling and Lake Erie, and G. W. Kretzinger, representing the Grand Trunk, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Southern and the Central Vermont, were also heard in behalf of an

Movements of Naval Vessels.

extension.

Correct Arras for min

Spring Overcoats and Suits range in price from

\$18 to \$42 — workmanship and style excellent in all.

A new departure-Suits and Overcoats for young men, sizes 32 to

36. Same styles and workmanship as in the men's garments prices,

Ready-to-wear garments produced for us by Alfred Benjamin & Co-

intended to replace the much higher-priced products of exclusive tailors

George G. Parnjamin Broadway Cor. 26 25.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The gunboat Marietta has arrived at New Orleans and the gunboat Scorpion at Key West.

The collier Sterling has sailed from Hampton Roads for Boston, the colliers Abar enda and Brutus from San Juan for Hamp-ton Roads, the gunboats Concord, Helena and Quiros from Shanghai for Olongapo the gunboat Eagle from Guantanamo for the surveying grounds.

William L. Day's Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON. Feb. 25.-The nomination of William L. Day to be United States Attorney for the northern district of Ohio was to-day confirmed by the Senate. He is a son of Associate Justice William R. Day of the Supreme Court of the United States.

OVER THE ACTIVITY OF THE THIRD TERM BOOMERS,

But Roosevelt Tells Them Not to Mind Bourne and His Outfit, Because Taft Is as Good as Nominated-Rich Men Interested in the Roosevelt Movement.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.-The Roosevelt second elective term" movement, engineered by Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon and a few kindred political spirits, s causing worry to friends of the President, who had not expected this test of their loyalty. The boomers of the "second elective term" have completed arrangements to open headquarters in the National Metropolitan Bank Building, in which the Republican national committee and the Republican Congressional committee have neudquarters.

The propaganda will get under way early next week probably. Ample headquarters will be maintained, with the usual iterary and pictorial accessories and a full omplement of clerks, stenographers and other employees Literary matter and illustrations will be sent out to the press and the work of organization carried on in each State.

The boomers say that President Roosevelt has not been consulted and that it is not necessary to consult him. Senator Bourne, the principal promoter, is a man of independent financial resources and is thoroughly in earnest in the "second elective term" movement. It is said that he will thoroughly in earnest in the second electric term" movement. It is said that he wil not have the financial burden of the under taking entirely, but will get substantial assistance from other rich men.

There is said to be much concern among

Secretary Taft's friends over the movement Secretary Taft's friends over the movement to be started by Senator Bourne. Some of them brought the matter to the President's attention to-day, but were soothed with the assurance from Mr. Roosevelt himself that Secretary Taft's nomination was already as good as accomplished and that the only concern the Taft men should feel was as to the election. He expressed his impatience with Senator Bourne and feel-ingly inquired of his visitor how he ac-counted for Mr. Bourne's persistent quest counted for Mr. Bourne's persistent quest for 'second elective term' sentiment. But the President's suggestion that the Taft followers should be concerned over the election is being echoed from other quarters. Many Senators and Representa-tives have been saying in the last few days, or since Senator Bourne's plan got under way, that the renomination of the President is in the political cards.

is in the political cards.

Some of the Taft adherents declared to-day that the so-called "second elective term" movement was really a reactionary movement in disguise and that its sole purpose was to divide the Administration forces and bring about a clash between forces and bring about a clash between the President and Secretary Taft, resulting possibly in the resignation of Mr. Taft from the Cabinet. Those critics of Senator Bourne's propaganda declared that at the proper time the President would be asked to attach a can to the "second elective" termers and start the movement for the tall grass.

Meanwhile the movement to renominate Roosevelt is getting much encouragement not only from the West, where the Roose where suggestions are being made that Secretary Taft could not be elected if nominated and that the solution of the problem is the President's renomination. That Senator La Follette will turn his strength to the President in preference to Secretary Tast after he has had the benefit of a complimentary vote seems assured Utah is another State that is ready to turn to the President but has hesitated to fall into

One of the most active "second elective erm" boosters is the Hon. Cecil Lyon of Texas. He declines to line up for Taft but has not forfeited the respect of the President by his reluctance, for on his recent visit here he was the President's companion of the president as the president as the president of th panion on long walks. The President's com-panion on long walks. The President ex-plained to certain impatient workers that he was not responsible for Mr. Lyon's views and could not control him and was not disposed to quarrel with the Texan er the matter.

It is the keen relish which certain close friends of the President show over the "second elective term" movement that

FIRES ENTERTAIN TENDERLOIN. One in a Chimney, the Other Ruins a Fortysecond Street Car.

A fire at 10:30 o'clock last night in a brick chimney that runs up between the old Saranac Hotel, now closed, and the Metropole emp.ied the restaurants and barrooms in the neighborhood of Broadway and Forty-second street and brought together a fine Tenderloin crowd. The crowd rubbered and rubbered, until finally somebody in front of the Knickerbocker spotted a fireman climbing up the side of the Saranac-Metropole chimney. The fireman urned the nozzle of a hand extinguisher nto the chimney, and the fire was out

But just then an army of newsboys came racing through Forty-second street from "Hell!" one of em cried, "beat it fer Fift' av'nco. All cars are burnin' up " Engine 24 and ts crew left Broad way and started in the direction pointed out and started in the direction pointed out by the newsies. A blaze loomed up in the middle of Forty-second street, midway between Sixth and Fifth avenues. The Tenderloin crowd followed the engine. An eastbound surface car was enveloped

n flames. A short circuit had blown out the fuse and set fire to the car. There were seven passengers in the car at the time, three of them women, but they had all

got out.

When the blaze was put out only the trucks and a skeleton of the car were left. Traffic on the Forty-second street line was blocked for forty minutes between the two fires. The Broadway traffic also was interfered with some by the crowd.

THAW AUTO MINUS REAR LIGHT. Chauffeur, Alexander Kane, Fined a Dollar in Night Court.

Alexander Kane, chauffeur for Benjamin Thaw, a half brother of Harry Thaw, was fined \$1 in the night court last night for not having the rear lights of the Thaw auto burning. The automobile was stopped a t Forty-sixth street and Broadway by Policeman Gardimman. It contained Benja-min Thaw, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, William Thaw and two children of the Benjamin Thaws, all on their way to the theatre.
At the request of Benjamin Thaw the cop went along to the theatre and then took the chauffeur to the night court. Kane said the lamp was out of order. The Magistrate fined him \$2 at first, but took \$1

"SQUARE DEALER" WINS. Kingston Police Enjoined From Interfering With Its Publication.

when Kane said that was all the money

Justice Carr in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted Stephen K. Abbey an injunction restraining the police of Kingston, N. Y., from interfering with the publication of the Square Dealer, a weekly paper which many prominent citizens and officials of the city were eager to have suppressed. Justice Carr makes this addition to the decision:

"Nothing in this order contained shall be construed as in any manner enjoining or restraining said defendants from employing or setting in motion any legal process or in doing any act permitted by statute for the purpose of subjecting said plaintiff or any other person to the penal-ties provided by law for any libellous, lewd or indecent publication in said newspaper."

Two for Taft in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28 .- The First Congress district Republican convention to-day selected Judge G. McHenderson of Rutledge and E. E. Butler of Mountain City to be delegates to the national con-

TAFT WORKERS SEEM WORRIED MILEAGE OF ARMY OFFICERS. Abuses of the Privilege, Chiefly by General Officers, Discussed in the House,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Attention was called in the House to-day by Mr. Slayden (Dem., Tex.) to grave abuses which he said existed in the administration of the appropriation for travel pay, a statement in which Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Miltary Affairs, concurred. Mr. Hull said that general officers were the worst offenders. Mr. Slayden spoke to an amendnent he offered to the Army Appropriation bill to limit the allowance for travel to actual travelling expenses and subsistence at the rate of \$4.50 a day.

"The atmosphere has been surcharged, he said, "with stories of the extravagant imposition on the mileage allowance. had some instances of officers who seemed to think that the shortest distance between two points is not a straight line; that indeed the shortest, but certainly the most agreeable route of travel from Manila to Washington was by way of Paris, London and Vienna.

"It is urged in extenuation of a continuance of the law which permits and covers these abuses that it affords an allowance which permits an officer to transport his family from one place to another. If we are to undertake the cost of transporting officers' families I want it known. I am not disposed to be niggardly in my treatmen of officers, but I am not inclined to permi allowances that increase the compensation of officers to a figure that we cannot measure; and above all, to a custom which wil soon be, if it is not already, reeking with scandal. It opens the door to favoritism There can be no trouble if the allowance be limited to actual expenses incurred."

Mr. Mann (Rep., Ill.)—Can the gentleman
state how much money has been pald to
any officer for travelling expenses in one

year? Mr. Slayden—I cannot, but it is a consider able sum.

Mr. Hull—One officer received as much

Mr. Hull—One officer received as much as \$2,000 last year.
Mr. Mann—I do not see how any such travel could be incurred except for the purpose of getting mileage.
Mr. Hull—I think that is one object.
Mr. Mann—Can the gentleman name an officer who has been called down for the grave abuses which some of them perpetrate. grave abuses which some of them perpetrate pon the Government in this respect?
Mr. Hull—Well, I will say that a statement of mileage accounts made to the Committee on Military Affairs shows that the abuse does not come from the lower officers. We found that the highest officers were disposed to take trips more frequently than the demand of the service required. We called the attention of the Chief of Staff called the attention of the Chief of Stant to these enormous mileage accounts and he is now engaged in an investigation of the matter. All these officers, especially the general officers, have been notified that we are looking into their mileage accounts, and I think it will have a decidedly good effect in reducing expenditures.

A point of order made by Mr. Hull prevented action on the amendment.

TO FORTIFY PEARL HARBOR. Bill Favorably Reported to the House-Also Bill for Two Floating Drydocks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, will be strongly fortified if a bill that was reported by the House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day is enacted into law. The measure, which was introduced by Representative Bates of Pennsylvania, is approved by the President, who is said to have expressed the hope that it would be passed without delay. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the

Navy to establish a naval station at Pearl Harbor and to erect there all the necessary machine shops, storehouses, coal sheds and other necessary buildings required at and other necessary buildings required at such an institution, together with a graving drydock capable of receiving the largest war vessels of the navy. It also is provided that the entrance to the harbor shall be dredged to a depth of thirty-five feet. For these purposes an appropriation of approximately \$3,000,000 is authorized. The House Naval Committee also re-The House Naval Committee also re-forted a bill providing for the construction of two floating drydocks, one to be used in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific. Each of these drydocks, it is estimated, will cost \$1,750,000 and each will be much larger than the drydock Dewey, which was towed from the Atlantic to the Philip-

pines. It is understood to be the plan of the Navy Department to place one of the new floating drydocks at Guantanamo, Cuba, and the other at Pearl Harbor, pending the construction of a graving drydock which it is believed Congress will authorize NO SPECIAL DELIVERY BOYS.

Postmaster-General Meyer to Eliminate Them From the Postal Service Washington, Feb. 28.-Postmaster-General Meyer is of the opinion that it is prejudicial to the welfare of Young America to employ him as a special delivery messenger in the postal service and has issued an order to the effect that whenever a vacancy occurs in the force of special delivery messengers by removal, resignation or other cause the position shall not be filled and that substitute letter carriers and clerks (preferably the latter) shall be employed to effect special delivery. He says that these messenger boys are called upon frequently to visit low resorts and upon frequently to visit low resorts and are often compelled to travel long distances late at night in lonely outlying sections of the great cities, failing to make delivery at times through fear or weariness. The object of the order to postmasters is to bring about the gradual discontinuance of their services.

In New York substitute carriers have delivered all special delivery matter for a

In New York substitute carriers have delivered all special delivery matter for a number of years, and in Boston only thirtynumber of years, and in Boston only thirty-seven boys are employed, substitute carriers being used wholly at the main office and at the larger stations. The postmaster at Baltimore has reduced the force of boys gradually during the last three years and given over the work to the substitutes. The boys now number only nine. In Brookly twenty of the messengers are substitute carriers and forty-six are boys. Certain of the large cities, however, continue using boys exclusively. Chicago has 337 boys, Philadelphia 114 and Pittsburg 73.

Col. Paulding to Command Negro Regiment WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Col. Paulding. formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eigh teenth Infantry, will succeed Col. Danie H. Brush as Colonel of the Twentyfourth Infantry, which is now on its way from the Philippine Islands to the United States. Col. Brush was recently promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and will probably be assigned to the command of the Department of the Columbia. The Twenty-fourth Infantry is one of the negro regiments in the army and will be assigned to Fort Ontario and Madison Barracks.

> Has Won a Lot of Elijah's Manna

Choice Crisp Food

Eastly the most deliciously flavoured flake food made.

Be sure the food comes to the table crisp. When package is allowed to remain open the moisture of the air makes it tough. In such case insist that it be dried in an oven as per directions on pkg., then it is delicious.

Large Family pkg. 15c. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., makers, Bat-tle Creek, Mich. VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY

Reserve February 21. 40% 24. 40% 25. 38% Reserve 38% Reserve 26. Reserve " 27, 40%

Reserve required by law, 15% FIFTH AVE. & 60th ST., N. Y.

FORGERY BY PHOTOGRAPHY

Foreign Banks Which Cashed the Let-

ON C. B. RICHARD & CO. Losses of About \$10,000 Will Fall on the

ROGUS LETTERS OF CREDIT WERE

ters-Two Payments of \$4,000 Each and Many Small Ones-The Process Local banking firms which issue letters of oredit were convinced of their utter laci of protection against clever forgers when the details of a swindle perpetrated on a number of foreign banks through a letter of credit issued by C. B. Richard & Co., bankers and steamship agents at 31 Broad

way, came out. The Paris police, with the assistance of the French secret service bureau, have advised Richard & Co. that the swindle was planned and executed by a band of the eleverest international forgers in the business, and say they have progressed so far with the case that arrests are certain to be made soon.

Lieuts. William Brown and Jiminez of the Detective Bureau have been working on the case since it was reported to the local police, and their investigations show, it is said, that the persons concerned in the swindle are all in Europe and that nothing can be done about it here. The prosecu tion of the forgers will have to be made there also, as no criminal acts were committed in this country so far as has been learned. A member of the firm of C. B. Richard

& Co. said yesterday that on November 12 last a man went to the office here and deposited \$2,000, for which he got letters of credit, issued on the firm's blanks for that purpose. After several days the man returned the letters of credit, saving that he had been obliged to postpone his trip to Europe and had urgent need of the money for his business here. The letters didn't appear to have been tampered with so the man was allowed to withdraw his money. Fourteen days later the firm began to ear from the Continent that letters of credit had been presented to banks in Brus

sels for amounts aggregating \$4,000. The banks paid without hesitation because the signatures on the letters and the serial numbers which are intended as means of identification appear to be genuine. of identification appear to be genuine.

A Hamburg bank reported a \$25 payment on one of the letters, while banks in Rome, Vienna, Marseilles, Genoa and London sent word that they had paid over similar amounts. The only payment which equalled that of the Brussels bank was made by the Russian Rank for foreign made by the Russian Bank for foreign trading in Paris, which was also for \$500. The Russian Bank reported the case to the police as soon as C. B. Richard & Co. sent word that the letters were all forged. The local police, who went to work at the same time, found that the man who engineered the swindle here had undoubtedly gone abroad at once to direct the operation

abroad at once to direct the operations of the forgers abroad.

There was some doubt yesterday about how the forgeries were executed. The Paris police reported to C. B. Richard & Co. that the genuine letters were probably photographed and copies of these photographs used abroad to dupe the foreign banks.

C. B. Richard & Co. called in a representative of the American Bank Note Com-pany for consultation in the case yester-day and were told that an up to date engraving plant could make exact dup li-cates of any firm's letters of credit in twen-ty-four hours which would obviate the necessity of photography. The local po-lice say that the case is simply one of clever

Orgery. Under the international laws regulating letters of credit the loss on account of the swindle falls entirely on the banks that paid on the foreign letters.

\$15,000,000 FOR BUILDINGS. House Leaders Decide to Pass a Publi

Building Bill at This Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Despite the threatened deficit in the Treasury the House leaders have decided to heed the demands of the populace and pass a public building bill at this session of Congress. The measure, according to present plans, will carry approximately \$15,000,000. In the back districts there are noises that portend trouble, and statesmen with their ears

tend trouble, and statesmen with their ears to the ground insist that they shall be given "something" upon which they may ring the changes in the approaching campaign.

Speaker Cannon had already put his foot down hard on the movement for a river and harbor bill, but he saw the flying wedge preceding the public building squad and capitulated. The sub-committee of the House Public Building Committee is at work. It is drafting a bill which will recognize every section of the country. At the proper moment the measure will be brought before the House and passed. The leaders insist that the expenditure authorized must not exceed diture authorized must not exceed \$15,000,000.

A judiciously selected fancy waistcoat will often make a suit look as if it had lost three months' wear. But eccentricities cause trouble.

Brokaw waistcoats have all the modishness that good taste permits. They are the kind that give many men reputations for being well dressed.

ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE.N.Y.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

MARRIED.

ruary 28, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, Gertrude Gouverneur Meredith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T redith, to James Osgood Nichola.

MEREDITH-NICHOLS .- In New York, on Feb-



A Part of Your Shoe M oney

To-day Positively the last day of the

Special Stetson Reduction Sale. Your last opportunity to get regular \$6 and \$7 models—perfect in style, finish, and workmanship, at the extremely low figure of \$4.25. You can save to-day

1.75 to 2.75 The Stetson Shop, 9 CORTLANDT ST.

DARTNERSHIP ROTECTION

Firms, corporations and copartnerships can be strengthened and protected against financial loss through the death of any member, by a plan that is practical and easily possible.

Necessary information may be obtained of

ROBERT A. SASSEEN. 135 Broadway, New York.

Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Feb. 38 .- These navy orders were

Washington, Feb. 25.—These havy orders were issued to-day:
Capt. F. A. Wilner, from navy yard, League Island, to command the Pennsylvania.
Capt. A. Ward, from command of the Pennsylvania to home and wait orders.
Capt B. A. Floke, from charge of navy recruiting station, New York, to navy yard, League Island.
Commander J. C. Gillmore, to charge of navy recruiting station, New York.
Lieutenant Commander R. Welles, from inspection duty at Quincy, Mass., so the New Hampshire as executive. Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle, from nav y yard, New York; to the Birmingham, as senior engineer.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar Take it -when you are hoarse

-for sore throat -for swollen tonsils -for coughs and colds and get relief. Sold by Druggists Pike's Toothache Brops Cure in One Minute

DIED. ARR .-- At Orange, N. J., February 26, 1908, Thomas

C. Barr. Funeral services will be held at his late home, corner of Central av. and Centre st., on Saturday, February 29, at 10 o'clock. Prayer at the residence of his father, Dr. Benjamin Barr, 1601 Oxford st., Philadelphia, Saturday, at

RADY.-At his residence, 305 East 116th atrest February 27, 1908, John Brady. Funeral at 1:30 P. M., Sunday, March 1, 1908.

AVENPORT.—At the Mansion House, Brooklys, N. Y., February 27, 1908, Cyrus B. Davenperk, Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry and Remsen sta., Brooklyn, on Satur day, February 29, at 4 in the afternoon. Burial

at his home in New Bedford. Mass. DWARDS.—At Greenwich, Conn., Elizabeth Bd-wards, widow of Alexander Edwards and formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence

North st., Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, 20th, of February, at 3 P. M. Train leaves New York city by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Contral Station, at 1:49 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance. ARDNER.-At Roslyn. Long Island, February

27, 1908, Katharine Taber Willets, wife of Alfred A. Gardner and daughter of the late William H. Willets and Martha T. Willets. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ILPIN.—On February 26, 1908, Georgia Gilpin, beloved daughter of C. Monteith and Gertruda Chase Glipin, aged 5 years and 3 months. Funeral services at the home of her parents, 50 Central Park West, on Saturday, February 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. OGERS,-At Alken, S. C., on Tuesday, February

25, 1908, John W. Rogers of Westchester, N. W.; aged 55 years. Relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday; February 29, at 10 A. M., from his late residen Westchester, thence to St. Raymond's Church, Westchester, where a solemn high mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment 34

AN HOESEN .- At Nyack, N. Y., on February 26. John York. Puneral services at St. Paul's Church. Broadway and Vesey st., Saturday, February 29, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPECIAL SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D. D., Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D., D., the Pastor-Evangelist, will preach. Topic: "The Revelation of Fath." Organ Prelude. Chorus Choir. Mr. R. E. Mitchell, Soloist. You will be cordially welcomed.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 5th Street.

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D.

Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D.

Services 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M.

Rev. Horace G. Underwood, D. D.,

of Korea, will preach in the morning.

Rev. Francis L. Patten, D. D.,

President of Princeton Theological Seminary,
will deliver the second of his four lectures on

"The Ethical Side of Christian Doctrine"
In the afternoon.

the Estical Side of Caristian Doctrine in the afternoon,
the Pastor-Evangelist, will preach in the evening.
Bible School, 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class,
conducted by Dr. Hallenbeck, 10 A. M.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evening at 8:15.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM EVANGELIST C. H. EDWARDS.
BIBLE LECTURES EVERY SUNDAY EVE.
"SUBJECT SUNDAY EVENING:
"SUNDAY LEGISLATION: IS IT RIGHT OR
WRONG? WHICH? WHY?"
LECTURES FREE.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

BROADWAY AND 78D STREET, Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D. Minister, Rev. ALLEN W. McCURDY. Assistant Minister, Preaching at 11 & 8 by Dr. MACKENZIE. LENTEN SERVICES FOR BUSINESS MEN AND WOMEN. St. Paul's Chapel, 8 or 8:30 A. M.; 12:05, 12:45 daily, (See Cards.)

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. CARNEGIE HALL, 7th Av. Entrance. Sunday Service, 11 a. m., 5 p. m.

JULIA SETON SEARS, M. D., Speaker.